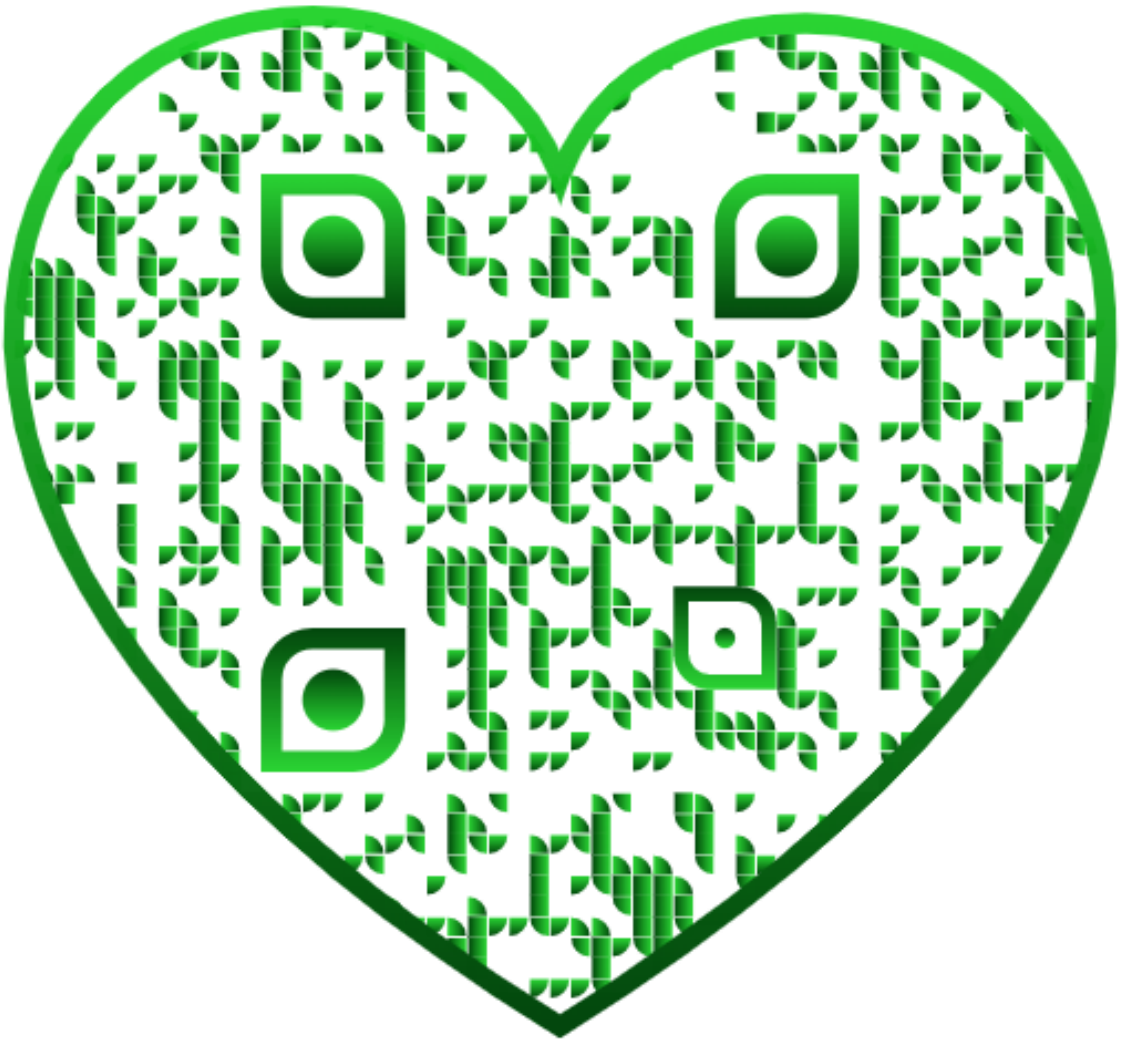
PARMACOGNOSY

ملخص المحاضرة الأولى : رؤى محمد علي بطر+ منار المغلس

Dr/ Wedad mansour



- Definition of pharmacogosy : the knowledge of drug
- Pharmakon = drug
- Gnosis = knowledge
- Pharmacognosy concerned with :

Plant material	Natural product	Animal product
	antibiotic • hormone •	Bee wax • vitamin •

- Important and function of pharmacognosy :

1-this science is related to the study the structural chemical and sensory characters of crude drugs of:

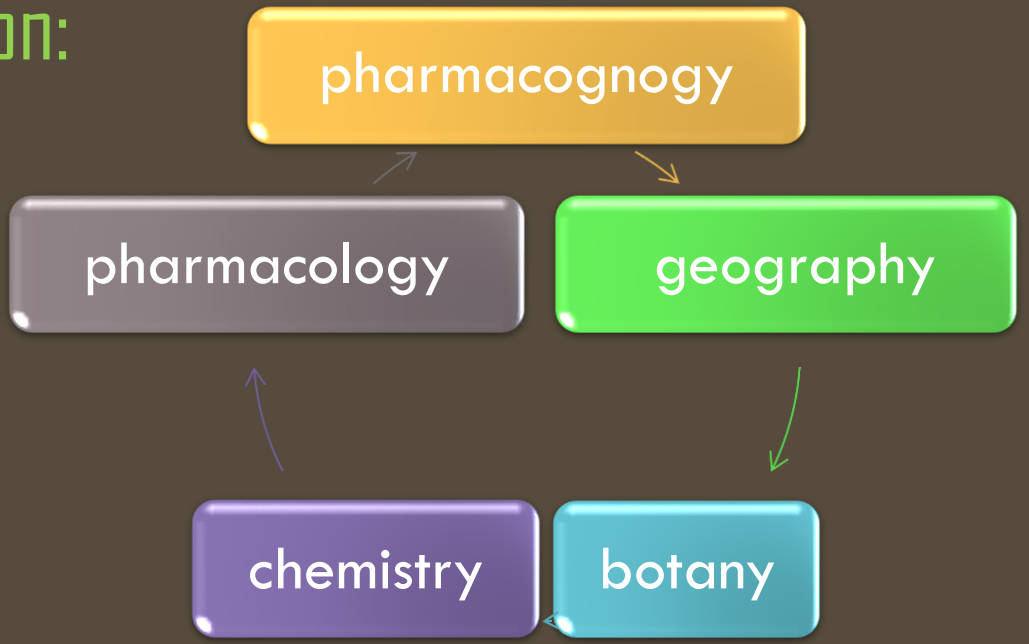
vegetable

Animal origin

2-it includes also their :

collection | Evaluation | preservation | cultivation

- Pharmacognosy depend on:

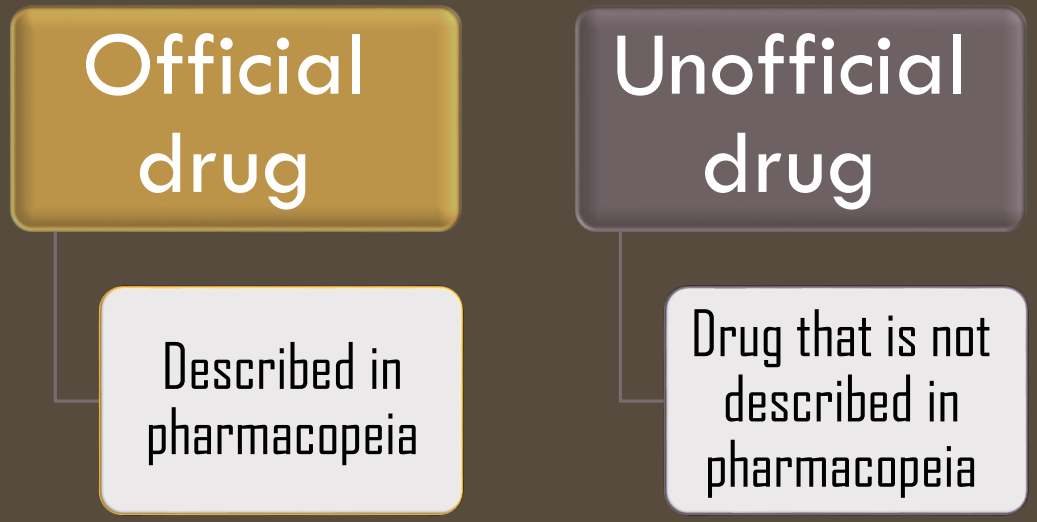


- Crud drug : without any further processing

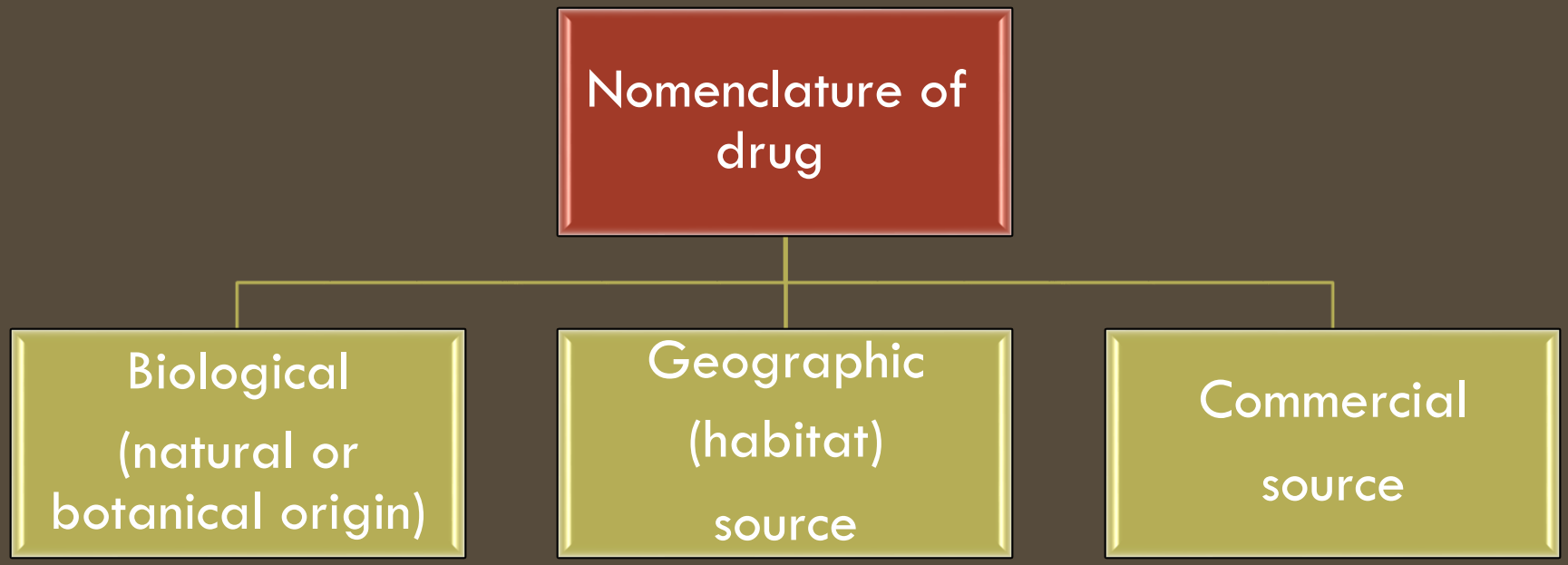
*using dried plant or animal product

- Official and unofficial drug :

*pharmacopeia: a book recognized by government as legal authority for Standards



- Nomenclature of drug :



first : biological source

The biological system of naming the plant

1- the first name (in capital letter)	2-The second name (started with small letter)	the specific name(indicate one of the following) :
* denotes the genus	* Denotes the species	

1- morphological

2- geographical

3-pharmaceuitical

4-active constituents

Ex : Cassia acutifolia Dehle

- Cassia= generic name
- acutifolia=specific name
- Dehle= botanist name

يتبع الامثله.....

Specifical name

- Morphological: characteristics of the plant
  - Ex.
    - 1-Piper nigrum (black)
    - 2-Atropa belladonna (beautiful lady)
- Geographical source
  - Ex :
    - 1-Cannabis indica
    - 2-Iris germanica
- Pharmaceutical activity
  - Ex:
    - 1-Papaver somniferum (induce sleep)
    - 2-Strychnos nux vomica
- Active constituents
  - Quillaia saponaria (saponin)

➢ Second:

- the geographic or habitat of drug : is the region in which the plant and animal yielding the drug grow

Ex:

- cannabis indica
- Arabic gum

➢ Third;

The commercial origin: it refers to the place of the drug production or transport

Ex:

1-Alexandrian Senna (first exported from Alexandria)

2-Muka Coffee (first exported from Mukha)

Classification of drugs

- 1-Alphabetical
  - Using English or Latin name
- 2- taxonomic
  - Arrange according :
    Phyla, order , families ,genera ,species
- 3-morphological
  - Leave ,flower ,fruits, seed ,herbs , woods ,barks, rhizomes ,root
- 4-pharmacological
  - Arranging to pharmacological action of their most important active constituents or therapeutic use ex: laxatives ,anticancer ,antispasmodic ,cardiactive drug
- 5-chemical
  - Arrange according to the most important active constituent ex: glycosides , volatile oils